Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, line 8 through page 2, line 2 with the following amended paragraph:

Healthcare practices have shown the tremendous value of three-dimensional imaging, mainly as a diagnostic tool in the Radiology Department. Other areas of care, including the operating room, intensive care departments and emergency departments, rely on two-dimensional imaging (fluoroscopy, ultrasound, 2-D mobile X-ray) as the primary means of diagnosis and therapeutic guidance. This is mainly due to the cost, size, and expertise required to operate traditional three-dimensional devices. Moreover, radiologic quality CT scanners have been designed to maximize image quality at the expense of mobility. Truly practical and mobile imaging solutions for "non-radiology departments" capable of performing both 2D and 3D imaging in the same device have yet to be developed. Previous attempts simply do not address the true need, which is to maintain a sizable volume while meeting a level of expected image quality. In the past, there have been two types of devices proposed to address this need. One type of device uses a mobile C-arm and spins it around the anatomy, such as the Siremobil Iso
© SIREMOBIL ISO-C imaging system from Siemens AG. These C-arm based attempts have a limited field of view, are procedurally cumbersome and have an inherent limit to the image quality.